Coast Guard, DHS § 106.230

§ 106.220 Security training for all other OCS facility personnel.

All other OCS facility personnel, including contractors, whether parttime, full-time, temporary, or permanent, must have knowledge, through training or equivalent job experience, of the following, as appropriate:

- (a) Relevant provisions of the Facility Security Plan (FSP);
- (b) The meaning and the consequential requirements of the different MARSEC Levels including emergency procedures and contingency plans;
- (c) Recognition and detection of dangerous substances and devices:
- (d) Recognition of characteristics and behavioral patterns of persons who are likely to threaten security; and
- (e) Recognition of techniques used to circumvent security measures.
- (f) Familiarity with all relevant aspects of the TWIC program and how to carry them out.

 $[USCG-2003-14759,\,68\ FR\ 39345,\,July\ 1,\,2003,\,as$ amended at 68 FR 60558, Oct. 22, 2003; USCG-2006-24196, 72 FR 3586, Jan. 25, 2007]

§ 106.225 Drill and exercise requirements.

- (a) General. (1) Drills and exercises must test the proficiency of facility personnel in assigned security duties at all MARSEC Levels and the effective implementation of the Facility Security Plan (FSP). They must enable the Facility Security Officer (FSO) to identify any related security deficiencies that need to be addressed.
- (2) A drill or exercise required by this section may be satisfied with the implementation of security measures required by the FSP as the result of an increase in the MARSEC Level, provided the FSO reports attainment to the cognizant District Commander.
- (b) *Drills*. (1) From the date of the FSP approval, the FSO must ensure that at least one security drill is conducted every 3 months. Security drills may be held in conjunction with non-security drills, where appropriate.
- (2) Drills must test individual elements of the FSP, including response to security threats and incidents. Drills should take into account the types of operations of the OCS facility, OCS facility personnel changes, the types of vessels calling at the OCS fa-

cility, and other relevant circumstances. Examples of drills include unauthorized entry to a restricted area, response to alarms, and notification of appropriate authorities.

- (3) If a vessel is conducting operations with the OCS facility on the date the OCS facility has planned to conduct any drills, the OCS facility may include, but cannot require, the vessel or vessel personnel to participate in the OCS facility's scheduled drill.
- (c) Exercises. (1) From the date of the FSP approval, exercises must be conducted at least once each calendar year, with no more than 18 months between exercises.
 - (2) Exercises may be:
 - (i) Full scale or live;
 - (ii) Tabletop simulation;
- (iii) Combined with other appropriate exercises held; or
- (iv) A combination of the elements in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.
- (3) Exercises may be facility-specific or part of a cooperative exercise program.
- (4) Each exercise must test communication and notification procedures, and elements of coordination, resource availability, and response.
- (5) Exercises are a full test of the Facility Security Plan and must include substantial and active participation of relevant company and OCS facility personnel, and may include governmental authorities and vessels depending on the scope and the nature of the exercise.

[USCG-2003-14759, 68 FR 39345, July 1, 2003, as amended at 68 FR 60558, Oct. 22, 2003]

§ 106.230 OCS facility recordkeeping requirements.

- (a) Unless otherwise specified in this section, the Facility Security Officer (FSO) must keep records of the activities as set out in paragraph (b) of this section for at least 2 years and make them available to the Coast Guard upon request.
- (b) Records required by this section may be kept in electronic format. If kept in an electronic format, they must be protected against unauthorized access, deletion, destruction,